## **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

**Dallas, TX 75202** 

Dallas/Kansas City Regional Office Jerome Watters Regional Economist (214) 767-6970 http://www.bls.gov/ro6/home.htm For Release: February 1, 2002

## HIGHLIGHTS OF DALLAS-FORT WORTH, TX NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY MARCH 2001

Workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas, metropolitan area averaged \$18.45 per hour during March 2001, according to a new survey released by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Bob Gaddie reported that white-collar workers averaged \$23.23 per hour and accounted for 56 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$13.23 per hour and represented 27 percent of the workforce, while the remaining 17 percent worked in service occupations and earned \$10.51 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments with 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 640 firms representing 1,074,700 workers in the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, which includes Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall, and Tarrant Counties in Texas. Eighty-two percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Dallas-Fort Worth metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for 120 detailed occupations. (See table 1.) Among white-collar workers, financial managers averaged \$39.22 per hour; registered nurses, \$22.63; and secretaries, \$14.85. Blue-collar occupations included production supervisors at \$19.22 per hour; assemblers at \$12.95; and stock handlers and baggers at \$9.08. In the service occupations, firefighters averaged \$17.15 per hour, and cooks, \$8.09.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Dallas-Fort Worth area averaged \$19.17 per hour and part-timers earned \$9.24. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.04 per hour, while their nonunion counterparts made \$11.89. Private industry workers at establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$14.44 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$22.53.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

## **Survey Availability**

Complete survey results are contained in the <u>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX National Compensation Survey March 2001</u> (Bulletin 3110-21). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Dallas Information Office by calling 214-767-6970. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <a href="http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm">http://www.bls.gov/ncs/ocs/compub.htm</a>. Select survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service in Dallas by dialing 214-767-9613 and requesting documents 9520 and 9521.

For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Dallas Information Office at 214-767-6970 from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. CT.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings (1), all workers (2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2001

	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
Occupation <sup>3</sup>	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent
All	\$18.45 18.61	3.0 3.2	\$18.01 18.17	3.7 4.0	\$20.65 20.67	2.0 2.0
All excluding sales	10.01	3.2	10.17	4.0	20.07	2.0
White collar	23.23	3.2	23.13	4.0	23.61	2.2
White collar excluding sales	24.18	3.3	24.33	4.1	23.66	2.2
Professional anguislty and technical	27.92	4.3	28.39	5.9	26.84	2.2
Professional specialty and technical  Professional specialty	28.38	2.4	28.58	3.5	27.98	2.2
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	30.97	2.9	31.02	2.9	-	
Electrical and electronic engineers	31.34	3.7	31.34	3.7	_	_
Industrial engineers	26.38	5.8	26.38	5.8	_	_
Mechanical engineers	34.73	10.9	34.73	10.9	_	_
Engineers, n.e.c.	32.90	4.1	33.08	4.1	_	-
Mathematical and computer scientists	33.68	4.3	33.82	4.3	-	-
Computer systems analysts and scientists	33.78	4.3	33.92	4.3	-	_
Natural scientists	- 22.46			7.0	_ 22.45	
Health related Registered nurses	23.46 22.63	6.3	23.61 22.51	7.0	22.45 23.71	9.9
Teachers, college and university	41.75	7.6	37.38	11.9	42.84	8.8
Other post-secondary teachers	38.00	7.7	37.30	11.5	35.65	8.8
Teachers, except college and university	26.67	1.2	21.70	8.5	26.99	1.0
Prekindergarten and kindergarten	25.70	2.3	24.13	8.5	25.81	2.3
Elementary school teachers	26.35	1.6		_	26.79	.8
Secondary school teachers	27.27	1.0	28.06	11.1	27.25	.9
Teachers, special education	26.87	2.6	-	_	26.87	2.6
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.82	4.3	21.75	16.9	25.54	2.4
Vocational and educational counselors	29.47	10.2	_	-	30.77	11.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	25.26	9.1	_	-	26.95	7.3
Librarians	25.26	9.1	_	_	26.95	7.3
Social scientists and urban planners	24.65 30.93	10.0 4.8	_	_	30.40 30.93	4.7 4.8
PsychologistsSocial, recreation, and religious workers	30.93 15.89	4.8	_ 15.44	7.6	30.93 16.37	5.6
Social workers	16.99	4.6	-		16.43	5.7
Lawyers and judges	36.17	17.1	_	_	-	-
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and						
professionals, n.e.c.	25.29	5.2	24.73	4.7	_	_
Designers	20.17	13.4	20.17	13.4	_	_
Technical	26.25	19.6	27.85	21.2	16.16	5.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	16.50	4.3	17.07	4.4	_	_
Radiological technicians	17.82	8.6	17.95	11.3	_	_
Licensed practical nurses	16.42	4.0	16.61	3.9	_	_
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c  Electrical and electronic technicians	12.72 20.13	6.0 3.7	12.77 20.21	6.4 3.8	_	_
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	18.16	12.5	20.21	3.0	18.16	12.5
Drafters	20.91	3.7	20.91	3.7	-	12.5
Airplane pilots and navigators	105.12	27.1	105.12	27.1	_	_
Computer programmers	21.76	8.4	21.74	8.6	_	_
Technical and related, n.e.c.	14.40	9.8	-	-	-	-
For example and relative and recognized	20.04	4.5	04.40		07.50	
Executive, administrative, and managerial  Executives, administrators, and managers	30.91 36.49	4.5 4.4	31.46 37.49	5.1 4.9	27.53 31.17	4.4 4.3
Administrators and officials, public administration	25.56	11.5	37.49 —	4.9	28.78	7.4
Financial managers	39.22	7.8	39.41	8.1	-	
Personnel and labor relations managers	44.12	15.9		-	_	_
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public						
relations	41.05	7.4	41.05	7.4	_	
Administrators, education and related fields	31.11	7.2	25.03	13.3	33.24	7.3
Managers, medicine and health	43.42	17.6	20.02	- 6.2	- 20.70	7.0
Managers and administrators, n.e.c	37.52 24.21	6.0 6.0	38.02 24.54	6.2 6.6	30.78 21.81	7.0 8.7
Accountants and auditors	22.76	6.7	22.84	6.8	_	- 0.7
Other financial officers	20.82	6.8	21.03	7.3	_	_
Personnel, training, and labor relations	_5.0_	3.0				
specialists	21.50	5.9	_	-	_	_
Purchasing agents and buyers, n.e.c	21.51	9.6	21.79	10.0	_	_

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings (1), all workers (2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percen
Vhite collar –Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial –Continued						
Management related –Continued						
Inspectors and compliance officers, except construction	\$22.39	8.6				
Management related, n.e.c.	27.35	12.3	\$27.75	14.0	\$25.39	10.2
managoment rolated, m.c.o.	27.00	12.0	Ψ27.70	11.0	Ψ20.00	10.2
Sales	16.23	7.4	16.26	7.4	_	_
Supervisors, sales	21.90	13.0	21.90	13.0	_	-
Sales, other business services	20.87	12.9	20.87	12.9	_	_
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing,						
and wholesale	30.57	7.3	30.57	7.3	_	-
Sales workers, motor vehicles and boats	17.18	18.2	17.18	18.2	_	-
Cashiers	7.94	3.1	7.84	3.2	_	-
Sales support, n.e.c.	19.17	13.8	19.17	13.8	_	_
A destrictant has a compared in alcohology algorithm.	44.04	0.4	44.00	0.7	40.00	
Administrative support, including clerical	14.04	2.4	14.26	2.7	12.92	2.2
Supervisors, general office  Computer operators	21.98 15.57	5.7 4.5	22.33 15.93	6.4 4.5	_	_
Secretaries	14.85	2.2	15.93	2.6	14.23	3.5
Interviewers	11.81	4.9	12.06	4.2	14.23	3.3
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	14.37	8.6	14.37	8.6	_	_
Receptionists	10.53	4.4	10.55	4.4	_	_
Information clerks, n.e.c.	13.58	5.8	-		_	_
Order clerks	13.18	8.7	13.18	8.7	_	_
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	14.97	7.8	14.23	7.4	_	_
Library clerks	11.37	5.4	_	_	11.09	5.9
Records clerks, n.e.c.	12.37	4.0	11.40	2.8	13.84	4.2
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.77	3.8	15.17	4.6	13.23	4.8
Billing clerks	15.55	13.2	_	-	-	-
Dispatchers	15.33	13.2	-	-	13.30	6.5
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.76	12.6	12.76	12.6	_	_
Stock and inventory clerks	12.04	7.1	12.09	7.8	_	_
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance Bill and account collectors	13.68 12.62	12.6 7.0	14.08 12.63	14.9 7.2	-	_
General office clerks	12.02	4.1	12.53	4.7	_ 11.54	3.3
Data entry keyers	12.48	7.5	13.22	9.8	-	3.5
Teachers' aides	10.05	4.0	-	_	10.07	4.0
Administrative support, n.e.c.	14.38	4.1	14.45	4.2	-	_
11 7						
lue collar	13.23	4.3	13.17	4.6	14.35	4.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.07	4.0	17.17	4.4	16.30	3.5
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	25.69	12.4	27.88	14.5	-	-
Automobile mechanics	20.84	11.9	20.86	12.2	-	_
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	15.95	5.8	_	_	_	_
Industrial machinery repairers	15.96	5.3	16.14	5.6	_	-
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c	18.55	9.5	19.66	8.2	14.13	7.4
Carpenters	15.68	16.9	_	-	-	-
Construction trades, n.e.c.	15.75	3.6			14.59	6.0
Supervisors, production	19.22	6.1	19.25	6.3	_	-
Precision assemblers, metal	18.14	4.9	18.14	4.9	_	_
Sheet metal workers	15.12	13.5	15.12	13.5 2.7	_	_
Electrical and electronic equipment assemblers  Butchers and meat cutters	10.31 11.16	12.4	10.31 11.16	12.4	_	
Inspectors, testers, and graders	18.48	8.0	18.48	8.0	_	_
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	11.50	4.9	11.50	4.9		
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	10.61	6.1	10.61	6.1	_	_
Packaging and filling machine operators	10.44	5.9	10.44	5.9	_	_
Extruding and forming machine operators	11.68	20.1	11.68	20.1	_	_
Slicing and cutting machine operators	10.31	17.5	10.31	17.5	_	_
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	10.88	9.1	10.88	9.1	_	_
	12.61	8.3	12.61	8.3	_	1

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings (1), all workers (2): Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2001 — Continued

Occupation <sup>3</sup>	To	otal	Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)	Mean	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)
Blue collar –Continued						
Bide Collai -Collinaed						
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
-Continued	\$12.95	7.2	\$12.95	7.2		
Assemblers	10.72	7.2	10.72	7.4	_	_
Transportation and material moving	15.23	10.0	15.49	10.6	\$12.86	2.8
Truck drivers	14.77	3.8	15.01	4.1	12.46	6.1
Bus drivers	12.65	4.6	_	_	12.99	3.3
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators	12.41	10.9	12.40	12.1	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.84	5.3	9.83	5.4	10.15	7.4
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	10.27	16.3	10.13	18.3	_	_
Production helpers	9.12	7.3	9.12	7.3	_	_
Stock handlers and baggers	9.08	5.5	9.08	5.5	-	_
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c	12.43	17.0	12.66	17.5	_	_
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	10.70	11.0	10.70	11.0	_	_
Hand packers and packagers	9.80	7.6	9.80	7.6	_	_
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c	8.47	4.7	8.40	4.8	_	_
Service	10.51	5.1	9.08	6.8	14.80	3.2
Protective service	14.82	7.7	10.25	6.8	19.05	2.9
Supervisors, firefighters and fire prevention	21.29	6.9	_	_	21.29	6.9
Supervisors, police and detectives	28.49	4.3	_	_	28.49	4.3
Supervisors, guards	14.57	11.0	_	_	_	_
Firefighting	17.15	4.0	_	-	17.15	4.0
Police and detectives, public service	22.12	3.0	_	-	22.12	3.0
Sheriffs, bailiffs, and other law enforcement						
officers	17.80	2.8	_	_	17.80	2.8
Correctional institution officers	13.65	1.7	40.00		13.65	1.7
Guards and police, except public service	10.15 7.05	7.0 4.8	10.08 6.54	7.1 4.5	_ 10.24	9.1
Food service  Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	4.55	17.1	4.55	17.1	10.24	9.1
Waiters and waitresses	2.80	11.4	2.80	11.4	_	_
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	6.26	8.8	6.26	8.8	_	_
Other food service	8.05	4.5	7.53	4.1	10.24	9.1
Supervisors, food preparation and service	13.64	11.1	_		-	_
Cooks	8.09	7.7	7.79	8.6	9.43	5.5
Food counter, fountain, and related	6.57	4.9	_	_	_	_
Kitchen workers, food preparation	8.57	3.3	8.52	3.6	8.76	8.2
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.93	3.1	6.54	2.3	8.87	4.1
Health service	9.20	2.3	9.01	2.5	11.16	6.0
Health aides, except nursing	9.97	4.7	9.37	3.1	_	-
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	8.96	2.9	8.94	3.1	_	-
Cleaning and building service	9.06	6.4	8.19	6.3	11.28	8.4
Maids and housemen	6.85	4.3	6.85	4.3	-	_
Janitors and cleaners	8.75	6.9	8.09	8.7	10.23	4.9
Personal service	15.13	20.7	15.93	23.7	10.94	4.1
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	8.20	13.4	_		_	_
Early childhood teachers' assistants	8.93	6.9	7.56	9.9	_	-

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

3 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilizar economy. See appendix B for more information.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

Table 2. Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings (1) by occupational group (2), National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2001

	Private industry and State and local government							
Occupational group	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Union <sup>4</sup>	Nonunion <sup>4</sup>	Time <sup>5</sup>	Incentive <sup>5</sup>		
	Mean							
All occupations	\$19.17 19.21	\$9.24 9.59	\$20.56 20.72	\$18.22 18.37	\$18.50 18.70	\$17.52 15.90		
White collar	23.81 24.39	12.81 17.59	40.15 43.47	22.75 23.63	23.28 24.11	22.07 34.83		
Professional specialty and technical	27.98 28.40 26.45 30.90 18.52	26.19 27.72 - - 7.85	83.85 - 88.71 - -	26.51 28.38 18.83 30.91 16.36	27.88 28.37 26.04 30.76 14.63	- - - 39.93 19.92		
Administrative support, including clerical	14.28 13.61 17.09 11.51 16.07 10.24	9.48 7.94 - - 8.15 7.72	16.14 17.04 20.25 14.58 18.68 12.69	13.93 11.89 15.68 10.77 13.18 9.09	13.98 13.21 16.84 11.43 15.63 9.88	13.50 - 12.06 13.87 9.14		
Service	. 11.38 5.96 15.29 10.24 10.51 –  Relative error <sup>6</sup> (percent)							
All occupations  All excluding sales  White collar	3.0 3.2 3.2	9.8 11.8 15.6	13.4 13.5 37.7	3.1 3.2 2.8	3.2 3.2 3.3	8.2 10.8		
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	19.2	38.3	2.8	3.3	21.4		
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	4.4 2.4 19.9 4.5 7.1 2.3	20.6 21.8 - - 4.2 4.0	33.8 - 33.3 - - 6.1	2.4 2.4 4.1 4.5 7.5 2.5	4.3 2.4 19.8 4.5 10.1 2.3	- - 30.9 12.8		
Blue collar Precision production, craft, and repair Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.4 4.0 4.9 9.2 6.0	5.2 - - 15.1 3.0	7.3 3.3 5.8 12.5 14.7	3.0 4.2 6.1 5.7 2.9	4.7 4.1 4.9 12.0 5.5	9.2 - 19.2 6.1 8.1		
Service	5.5	5.1	17.6	5.2	5.1	_		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

<sup>2</sup> A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more intermatics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

information.  $^3$  Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Union workers are those whose wages are determined through

Onlon workers are those whose wages are determined unlocal collective bargaining.

5 Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production

bonuses.  $^{6}$  The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix

Table 3. Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings (1) by occupational group (2), private industry, National Compensation Survey, Dallas-Fort Worth, TX, March 2001

	Full-time and part-time workers							
Occupational group	All private industry workers		100 workers or more					
Georganonal group		50 - 99 workers <sup>3</sup>	Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more			
			Mean					
All occupations  All excluding sales		\$14.44 14.16	\$18.90 19.13	\$14.41 14.24	\$22.53 22.71			
White collar White-collar excluding sales		19.89 20.83	23.77 24.94	19.13 20.59	26.10 26.55			
Professional specialty and technical	28.39	25.86	28.76	22.39	29.99			
Professional specialty  Technical  Executive, administrative, and managerial		28.42 20.78 27.67	28.61 29.23 31.95	24.44 18.18 30.22	29.31 32.16 32.63			
SalesAdministrative support, including clerical		16.83 13.80	16.06 14.37	15.64 14.33	17.34 14.40			
Blue collar  Precision production, craft, and repair		13.33 22.02	13.13 16.27	11.70 15.37	15.28 17.10			
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving	11.50 15.49	10.46 -	11.70 15.60	10.92 13.21	13.20 19.42			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9.83	9.69	9.87	8.88	11.65			
Service	9.08	6.90	10.57	8.46	13.50			
	Relative error <sup>4</sup> (percent)							
All occupations All excluding sales		7.7 8.0	4.1 4.4	4.2 4.4	5.2 5.3			
White collar	-	8.5 8.5	4.4 4.5	4.8 4.7	5.4 5.5			
Professional specialty and technical Professional specialty Technical	3.5	13.1 16.2 14.2	6.5 3.4 24.0	5.9 7.0 9.2	7.3 3.5 27.1			
Executive, administrative, and managerial Sales Administrative support, including clerical	5.1 7.4 2.7	12.3 20.8 7.2	5.4 6.9 2.9	8.5 9.1 6.3	6.7 6.5 2.3			
Blue collar	4.6	9.3	5.2	4.1	8.2			
Precision production, craft, and repair		7.9 5.6 –	4.2 5.8 11.7	5.6 8.7 5.4	5.9 4.7 14.4			
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		4.6	6.8	4.0	13.2			
Service	6.8	5.6	9.2	4.8	16.8			

<sup>1</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

2 A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

3 Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain

establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria.

survey sampling and collection.

4 The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.